

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Copper, 20 1/4c; lead 6.65c; zinc 7.85c;
antimony, \$9.50.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Tonight and Wednesday generally fair; not much
change in temperature.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 275

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1919.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

Senate Planning for Final Fight on Ratification of the Treaty Coal Supply of Country Steadily Dwindling

DRASTIC ORDERS ISSUED

Hines Takes Further
Steps to Conserve
Coal Supply.

NATIONAL EMBARGO

Mines May Be Brought
Under State Control
And Operated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Director General of Railroads Walker D. Hines and seven regional directors will meet here today to consider the necessity of declaring a nationwide freight embargo to conserve the country's supply of coal.

Mr. Hines is expected to arrive in Chicago at 2 p. m.

The conditions growing out of the present emergency were discussed this morning by the regional directors, who planned to have a definite program ready to submit to Mr. Hines later in the day.

An embargo on all freight on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad between Chicago and the Pacific coast has been in effect since last Saturday.

If Hines approves the recommendations of his regional directors, orders may be issued immediately which will mean:

Nationwide embargo on freight.

A 40 per cent cut in passenger train service throughout the country.

Closing down of all non-essential industries.

Fifteen million workmen will be thrown out of employment.

"The situation is extremely serious and immediate action is necessary," said R. H. Aikman, director of the northwestern region today. "The railroads are vital to the business life of the nation and they must be kept going."

"My judgment is that a general embargo is the only way to meet the present emergency."

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Further drastic steps to conserve the steadily dwindling coal supply today were in prospect. Brought to full realization of the condition to be faced should the approximately 400,000 bituminous coal miners who went on strike more than two weeks ago continue to remain idle.

Walker D. Hines, federal director general of railroads, today was to discuss with seven regional directors the placing of a national embargo. Extension of mining properties in Kansas today were in the hands of receivers to be operated by the state and proceeding had been requested against Ohio mines that would bring them under state control, along with the North Dakota lignite mines.

Except North Dakota, Wyoming and some Alabama and West Virginia mines, production throughout the country, reported as not bettered since the initial day of the walkout. The workers generally were said to be disregarding the strike recall order dispatched by John I. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, under order of the federal court and to be awaiting an agreement by the operators and miners' leaders at Washington.

General Embargo.

A general embargo is the only way to handle the situation, said R. H. Aikman, director of the northwest railroad region. "We have had it under constant consideration. Immediate action is necessary," he said.

Only from ten to twelve days' supply of fuel today was available for railroads of the central western region, according to F. E. Clarity, assistant director of the area. Regarding the general embargo he said, the final decision probably would be made today.

"It is a revolutionary move," he said, "but it is necessary to save the railroads and with the railroads the country."

Should a general embargo be placed it would result in a large reduction

FRENCH ELECTION RETURNS

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Complete returns from the French election show that the conservative, moderate and nationalist elements held 494 seats in the chamber of deputies, while the extremists will have 54 members of the new chamber. Of this number 221 were former deputies, while 327 are men who have not hitherto been members of the chamber.

of the present passenger service, said Mr. Aikman.

Strike in Colorado.

In Colorado where the union miners were among the first to resume operations, a strike effective Friday was called unless all striking miners were reinstated.

Of forty trains annulled yesterday, making the total taken off since the national strike was called 106, the majority were on minor runs. All trains suspended were on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. In that connection it developed that for the past ten days there really had been a general freight embargo in effect on that railway. It was intended to affect only South Dakota, however, and today was amended to apply only to that state.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 18.—With coal miners of the country refusing to return to work, drastic orders for curtailment of fuel have gone into effect throughout Indiana.

An order issued by the Indiana public service commission to discontinue service for electric signs, show window illumination, fountains and other non-essential uses of gas, water and electricity, has been generally carried out.

In the coal fields there was no change in the situation, the miners remaining firm in their refusal to return to work pending satisfactory development at the Washington conference.

CLOSING DOWN MILLS.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—Closing down of numbers of cotton mills and other manufacturing plants in the south within a few days was foreseen today in an order of the regional coal committee of the railroad administration discontinuing their supplies of coal. The order, effective today, was announced as "imperatively necessary because of the failure of miners in the south's great coal producing regions to return to work," although the soft coal strike has been cancelled. Hundreds of plants depend upon coal and many of the smaller plants have only a scant supply.

The southern region of the railroad administration includes technically all the territory west of the Mississippi and south of Potomac and Ohio rivers.

Negotiations at Standstill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Negotiations between bituminous coal miners and operators in the central competitive field continued at a standstill today, the operators again obtaining postponement of the joint conference on the ground that their counter-proposals had not been completed.

The operators were said to be considering where the money to pay wage increases would come from and the possible effect the granting of the workers' demands might have on the future control of the mines.

The possibility of federal control of the mines in case of popular disapproval of higher prices of coal was said to divert the close attention of the operators.

PUNXUTAWNEY, Pa., Nov. 18.—Six hundred union miners who went to work in the Florence mine today, walked out when they learned that Joseph Zubly, a miner, had been fired from an ambush while on his way to the pit.

EXPERIMENTS IN
DROPPING MAIL
FROM AIRPLANE

BELMONT PARK, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Experiments in dropping mail from an airplane in flight will be made at Washington today by a Martin plane, piloted by W. H. Stevens, which left this morning with 746 pounds of mail. This machine, which carries about three times as much mail as the ordinary plane, is fitted with a trap door device in the fuselage through which the mail may be dropped. An attempt will be made to drop mail on the capitol grounds and the roof of the Washington postoffice.

Edward Waters, a mechanic, was carried today as a passenger.

DENVER TO HANDLE RADICALS.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 18.—An ordinance giving city authorities sweeping powers in dealing with radicals and suppressing radical utterances against local or national authorities was passed last night by the city council.

WILSON VETOES A BILL

Proposed Law Would
Deprive Government of
Power in Emergencies.

TROUBLES ARISING

Existing Period of Heavy
Traffic Must Be
Met.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—President Wilson today vetoed the bill restoring to the interstate commerce commission its pre-war rate making power.

The president said that the immediate effect of the proposed law would be to deprive the federal government of the ability "to cope promptly and decisively with operating emergencies which are now arising and must continue to arise during the existing period of heavy traffic."

The president's veto message will be transmitted today to the senate, in which the bill originated.

Chairman Cummins of the interstate commerce commission, author of the bill, said it was not likely that any attempt would be made to pass the measure over the president's veto as the rate making powers of the commission would be restored when the roads were returned to private operation January 1.

Senator Cummins said the president's action was not a surprise.

U. S. IS CRITICISED BY MEMBERS OF MINING CONGRESS

St. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—The government was criticized for its attitude towards Mexico and laborers demanding a thirty-hour week were denounced at the convention of the American Mining Congress here today.

George Otis Smith, director of the United States geological survey, urged increased production, asserting "there can be no return to Garden of Eden conditions of consumption without productive industry."

A resolution presented by Walter Douglas of New York, protested to the state department against "further disregard by the American government of conditions in Mexico that make it unsafe for American citizens there."

Recalling that forty-five Americans engaged in mining in Mexico were murdered since 1910 and that eighteen of three murders occurred since 1916, "after the United States recognized the present Mexican government," the resolution declared, "no steps taken by the United States have provided protection to its citizens."

Welfare rather than wealth, should be the dominant note of the mining industry, according to Mr. Smith. Wealth may be defined as provision for future welfare, inasmuch as it is the surplus beyond present needs. To the present day problem of industrial unrest then what is the answer except to create a large surplus?

"No protective tariff can safeguard the home market for industries based on a thirty-hour week, nor can our industries expect to win or hold a place in the foreign markets on any part time program, unless there is some international agreement making for universal indolence, and even then we may discover that there can be no return to Garden of Eden conditions of consumption without productive industry."

A polite person is one who doesn't let other people know what he thinks of them.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—While his cabinet was meeting in the executive offices of the White House this morning, President Wilson was again wheeled out to the south lawn, where he remained in the sunshine for half an hour.

Secretary Lansing presided at the cabinet meeting, which was the regular weekly session, and most of the members were present.

STEEL PROBE BEGINS

Bishops and Clergymen
Open an Independent
Investigation.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 18.—An investigation of the strike of steel workers was launched today by an independent commission of inquiry, composed of bishops and other clergymen appointed in the inter-church movement of North America at the recent national industrial conference in New York.

Bishop F. J. McConnell, Denver, in charge of the inquiry, announced today that an effort would be made to hear every person who can offer testimony relative to the cause of the strike. He added that steel plant heads, labor leaders and others had been invited to appear as witnesses before the commission.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 18.—Steel mills of the Mahoning valley would have to close within 10 days under a general freight embargo, officials said today. The local fuel director says the district has less than 10 days' supply of fuel, including domestic supply.

HINES MAKES REPORT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—While it has cost more to operate the railroads under government control, the government is not only using more employees, but is paying them higher wages and they are working shorter hours, Director General Hines informed the senate today in response to a resolution asking for that information.

In July there was an increase of 11.2 per cent in employees over December, 1917, and the working hours showed a decrease of 3.9 per cent. The average daily pay of employees in July was \$4.93 against \$3.52.

This increase, Mr. Hines estimated at 53 per cent, although he thought corrected estimates would increase it to 56 per cent.

The report also shows that the average monthly compensation for all employees, including the increase recently given shopmen, was \$21.59 in July, an increase of 35.3 per cent over December and 45.3 per cent over the wage for the calendar year of 1917.

"It will be observed," the report said, that while the amount of labor which the government has paid for, as measured by hours paid for, has decreased, there has been an increase in the number of employees. This is due to the fact that the general establishment of the eight-hour basis has necessitated a larger number of employees to perform the same number of hours of service."

MELTING OF GOLD COIN FOR USE IN ARTS IS OPPOSED

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—Prohibition of the melting of gold coin for use in the arts, to aid the gold mining industry and help preserve the gold standard, was suggested by George E. Roberts, vice president of the National City bank of New York, in an address read before the American Mining Congress today.

"It has been the policy of the United States to sell gold bullion in small bars through the mint service in order to discourage the melting of coin," he said. "We have no law against the melting of coin as is the case in England and most other countries. Of course with our great store of gold coin freely available it is impossible to raise the price of gold bullion, but if our coin stock could be effectively protected bullion would immediately cease going to the mints and be salable at a premium."

Mr. Roberts said that the gold mining industry in the United States had been seriously affected by advancing costs while its income had been held down by the fixed coinage value of gold, \$20.67 an ounce. Meanwhile the consumption of gold for manufactures has been larger than ever before.

The United States is almost the only country in which gold producers are unable to obtain a premium above the mint price, he added.

LEGION TAKES ACTION

Former Congressman Is
Warned Not to Speak
Against League.

IS LOCKED IN CAR

Railroaded Out of Town;
Will Appeal to
Governor.

APPLETON, Minn., Nov. 18.—After being locked in a refrigerator car for several hours, where he was placed by the sheriff and citizens of Ortonville, Ernest Lundeen, former congressman from the Fifth Minnesota district, today was on his way to the Twin Cities "more determined than ever to continue his fight against the league of nations," he declared.

Lundeen arrived in Ortonville last night to speak on the British-Wilson League. He was warned by Sheriff John Cowan, members of the American Legion's local post, and others, not to speak. The sheriff said the residents here had criticized Lundeen's war stand.

According to Sheriff Gowan, threats are said to have been made against Lundeen. The sheriff said he feared trouble when the meeting started, so when Lundeen appeared on the stage he was hustled to the railroad depot by the sheriff and others. A freight train was pushed into a refrigerator car and the door locked. Trainmen heard his shouts and he was released before the train reached Appleton, 20 miles from Ortonville.

Lundeen said the sheriff told him at the theatre that he was under arrest. "I never disobey an officer of the law," said Lundeen, "so I went with him. When we reached the railroad station the sheriff told me I was no longer under arrest but then they locked me in the car."

He said he would take up the matter with the governor's office in St. Paul today. "I want to know under what authority the sheriff acted," he added.

CLEMENCEAU IS VICTORIOUS IN ELECTIONS

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Complete returns available this noon from all but about fifty districts confirm the indications that Sunday's elections to the chamber of deputies resulted in a notable triumph for the conservative, moderate and nationalist elements. In the 548 districts for which the returns are in, these elements elected 494 members as compared with 54 seats won by the extremists.

In its noon edition, the Socialist newspaper Bon Sarrail, acknowledged the defeat of its party. "Clemenceau is victorious, terribly and appallingly victorious," it said. "The republic, however, is not so victorious."

As far as can be judged the elections were the most conservative since the national assembly of 1871 was elected.

SOCIALISTS LEADING

ROME, Monday, Nov. 17.—Socialist candidates for the chamber of deputies are leading in Rome, Turin, Milan, Florence, Ancona and Parma, but are in the minority in southern Italy and in the rural districts.

GAINS IN BRUSSELS.

BRUSSELS, Monday, Nov. 17.—From twenty-five to twenty-seven seats in the Belgian chamber of deputies have been gained by the Socialists, according to estimates by the neutral newspaper Le Soir, which says this thrust toward the left must be taken into consideration.

The middle class party elected no representatives. This is considered significant as the latter organization had the support of the alcoholists or the "anti-dry" partisans.

ROME, Nov. 18.—Francesco Nitti, the premier, and the other candidates on his list, were elected almost unanimously in the election of Sunday for seats in the chamber of deputies.

GENERALS ARE TO TESTIFY

Marshal Van Hindenburg and
Ludendorff Called in Probe
of War Responsibility.

FEELING RUNS HIGH

Comments Made by German
Officials on Attitude of
President Wilson.

BERLIN, Monday, Nov. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff will appear before tomorrow morning's meeting of the sub-committee of the national assembly investigating responsibility for the war.

Military authorities have made comprehensive provisions to forestall all demonstrations, but the feeling in both the reactionary and liberal camps is tense.

Interrogation of Dr. Karl Helfferich, former German chancellor, was completed by the sub-committee today. An attempt was made to fix the blame for the sending abroad of the text of former Emperor William's speech in Alsace on the eve of the German peace proposal in December, 1918. This resulted in the discovery that the original order issued to the Wolff bureau was destroyed during the occupancy of that organization's offices by the Spartacists last winter. The committee desired to fix responsibility for publishing the former German emperor's declaration would be satisfied with "a victory peace," at the moment von Bethmann-Hollweg, the chancellor, was planning a peace proposal.

A controversy ensued between Dr. Helfferich and Deputy Bonn, the latter charging the government with failure to "cultivate" President Wilson, who, it was said, "was a different individual later but at that time might have been won over to the attempted peace action."

Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador at Washington, declared the United States would have remained out of the war if President Wilson's mediation had been accepted, whereupon von Bethmann-Hollweg exclaimed:

"Even the United States in the war did not make the Versailles peace necessary. I did not desire to participate in a battle for the soul of President Wilson and in view of all elements entering into the situation I could not conscientiously surrender Germany unconditionally to the president's promised peace undertaking late in 1918 and early in 1919."

FINAL ACTION MAY BE TAKEN THURSDAY, NOV. 20.

PLANS SHAPING UP

Democrats to Meet to
Draft Scheme of
Action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Plans shaped up in the senate today for a final vote on the treaty Thursday, under a compromise program which many senators thought would result in ratification. The group of mild reservation Republicans opened the way by deciding in conference to aid in bringing about a second vote on ratification after the resolution of the foreign relations committee, with its reservations, have been voted down by the Democrats.

This decision was communicated to Republican Leader Lodge, who had posed an y reconsideration. At the same time Democratic leaders were informed that any further compromise negotiations must be conducted with Mr. Lodge.

A talk between Democratic Leader Hitchcock and Mr. Lodge followed, at which it was agreed not to convene the senate until noon tomorrow so the Democrats could meet and draft their plan of action beforehand.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—When the senate began work today, the secretary's record of time used under the cloture rule showed that only 35 of the 95 senators had talked, with an average of 4 1/2 minutes each.

While this would show that less than three hours had been exhausted of the possible maximum of 95 hours debate, it forms no basis for an estimate as to when the debate will end.

Republicans of the "mild reservation" group agreed at a conference today, their spokesman said, to vote with other Republicans to overturn the proposed ruling of Vice President Marshall which would permit Administration Leader Hitchcock to offer substitute resolutions for the Lodge resolution.

Senator Hitchcock was informed by one of the leaders of the "mild reservationists," that he must deal with Majority Leader Lodge and not with individual Republicans in negotiations for a compromise. He was also said to have been advised that any suggestions for compromise must be made today in order to obtain consideration.

Senator Hitchcock later conferred with Senator Lodge and asked that the senate recess until noon tomorrow so the Democrats might hold a conference tomorrow morning to consider their future course of action. Senator Lodge was said to have agreed to the proposal which would operate to bring a final vote Thursday under the rule requiring the resolution of ratification to go over one day without action except by unanimous consent.

FEDERAL TROOPS Leave Coal Camp For Camp Taylor

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 18.—Federal troops on coal strike duty in West Virginia, today were preparing to leave for Camp Taylor, Ky. The soldiers, veterans of the First division, made their way from mining communities to Charleston this morning and, according to Colonel W. F. Harrel, their commander, the troops will be en route to Kentucky before tonight.

The colonel said if the troops were needed in this state again they could be rushed back on a few hours' notice.